

ERRATA SHEET
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FOREST PLAN AMENDMENT 17
FLAGSTAFF/LAKE MARY ECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS (FLEA)
December 2002

Page 64 of the DEIS change the title of the table to read as follows: **The following table is a listing of priority migratory bird species, by habitat type, (Latta et al. 1999).** On page 63 the word neotropical is removed.

Page 27 – To the last bullet under Alternative C add... **“located to protect important habitat characteristics and soil and water needs of the canyon rim.”**

Summary page v, paragraph 5 under the Heading Major Conclusions and Page 5, Paragraph 3 to the right of the location map – strike the word partial implementation and replace with **progress towards** implementation.

Page 43 – Table 6 – Anticipated Road Distribution for Each Alternative in the Waterline Area - The third column, Alt C replace SPNM with **SPM**.

Page 52, 2nd paragraph – change 940 acres to **1,600 acres** and 1,080 acres to **1,180 acres**.

Page 52, 3rd paragraph – change 100 acres to **47 acres** and 18 percent to **26 percent**.

To the Literature Cited section add **USDA Forest Service. 2002. Management indicator species, status report for the Coconino National Forest, July 1, 2002. Supervisor’s Office, Flagstaff, Arizona. 94 pp.**

Page 26, add the following as a footnote to the first sentence as follows

“In the Fire Management Analysis Zone, cover is provided in a maximum of 15 percent of the forested acres in a Section.” (insert footnote that reads as follows)

The word “section” as used here, means a square mile in a legal description of township, range, and section. The intent of this guideline is to distribute cover where needed within the FMAZ 1U without accruing unacceptable wildfire threat to nearby neighborhoods. Wherever possible, projects should retain cover-conditions within wildlife travel-ways, MSO protected-activity centers (PAC’s), along canyon rims, and on steeper slopes. Projects within the FMAZ 1U, should attempt to retain 15% cover within a given forest section.

Dense stand conditions on steep slopes and within MSO PAC’s contribute to the targeted 15% cover-condition. Cover-conditions might exceed 15% per section due to the presence of steeper slopes or MSO PAC’s. In the absence of steep slopes or MSO PAC’S projects could retain a maximum of 15% cover-condition to maintain a wildlife travel-way through a section. Projects do not have to retain cover-conditions of 15%, if a given section poses a high fire hazard to nearby neighborhoods.

Page 34 4th paragraph – 2nd sentence “The general trend and effects analysis for Alternatives A, C and D are similar, however, Alternatives C and D would provide for improved cover conditions for Abert squirrel and mule deer.” add **when compared to Alternative A.**

Wherever there is reference to FMAZ the reference should include the 1U i.e. **FMAZ 1U.**